AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

65-124. (Canceled).

125. (Previously Presented) An array of light emitting diodes adapted for use in curing ink in an ink jet printer according to claim 145.

126. (Canceled)

127. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 176[[126]] wherein the adjacent rows of elements are offset so that adjacent elements in the adjacent rows do not align in a direction substantially perpendicular to the major axes of the rows.

128. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim [[]] 176, wherein the radiation source comprises N rows of elements, the elements of each row having a pitch of w along the row direction, and wherein each row of elements is offset by Yw/N from an adjacent row, wherein Y, w and N are integers.

129. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim [[]] 176, wherein the radiation source is adapted to emit UV radiation.

- 130. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim [[]] 176, wherein the radiation source is elongate.
- 131. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim [[]] 176, including means for varying the power of the radiation source.
- 132. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim [[]] 176, adapted to cure ink in an ink jet printer.

133-139. (Canceled).

- 140. (Previously Presented) A printer for use in printing a printing fluid onto a substrate, the printer comprising a radiation source for curing the fluid, wherein the printer is arranged to provide relative movement between the radiation source and the substrate in a curing direction during the curing operation, wherein the radiation source comprises an array of radiation-emitting elements, wherein the radiation-emitting elements are arranged in a plurality of rows and such that an element of the radiation-emitting elements is not aligned in the curing direction with any adjacent elements of the radiation-emitting elements.
- 141. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140 wherein the array comprises a plurality of adjacent rows of elements, wherein a row of elements is offset from an adjacent row of elements in a direction substantially perpendicular to the cure direction.
- 142. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140 wherein the adjacent rows of elements are offset so that adjacent elements in the adjacent rows do not align in a direction substantially perpendicular to the rows of elements.
- 143. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140, wherein the source comprises N rows of elements, the elements of each row having a pitch of w along the row direction, and wherein each row of elements is offset by Yw/N from an adjacent row, wherein Y, w and N are integers.

- 144. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140, wherein the source is adapted to emit UV radiation.
- 145. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140, wherein elements of the source comprise light emitting diodes.
- 146. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140, wherein the source is elongate.
- 147. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140, including means for varying the power of the radiation source.

148-152. (Canceled).

- 153. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140, the elements being such that wherein at least 90% of the radiation emitted has a wavelength in a band having a width of less than 50nm.
- 154. (Previously Presented) A printer according to claim 140, wherein the fluid is ink.

155-175. (Canceled).

176. (New) An apparatus comprising:

a printer including:

a print head for dispersing fluid onto a substrate; and

a radiation source having a plurality of rows of radiation emitting elements, each row having a major axis that is parallel to adjacent rows, and the elements in adjacent rows being offset from each other;

the substrate moving relative to the radiation source in a curing direction, the radiation source being fixed such that the curing direction is perpendicular to the major axes of the rows;

wherein the offset radiation emitting elements reduce variations in the intensity of radiation received by the substrate to provide improved cure performance.